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| Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night  Dylan Thomas  Literature- Lorette  Sara Romine |

POETRY ANALYSIS ASSIGNMENT

1. Type a copy of the poem, including the title and author’s name.

(See front page)

1. What year was the poem written or published?

*The Poems of Dylan Thomas*, published by New Directions. Copyright © 1952, 1953 Dylan Thomas. Copyright © 1937, 1945, 1955, 1962, 1966, 1967 the Trustees for the Copyrights of Dylan Thomas. Copyright © 1938, 1939, 1943, 1946, 1971 New Directions Publishing Corp.

1. List three detailed facts about the author such as birthplace, birth date, family, personality.
   * Dylan Thomas was born October 27, 1914 in Swansea, Wales.
   * He left school at the age of 16 to become a journalist.
   * His issues involving drinking excessive amounts of alcohol lead him to his death on November 9,1953.
2. What questions would you ask the author if you could?
   * What inspired you to take on the role of the emotionally distressed poet with a drink always in hand?
   * How devastating was the impact of your father’s death on your emotional well-being?
   * What happened during the time that you and Caitlyn spent in Seabrass and what made it the happiest time of your lives?
3. Physical analysis of the poem.

There are a total of 168 words, 19 lines, and 6 stanzas in the contents of the poem.

1. What is the topic/subject of the poem?

Not accepting death at any cost, the will to fight the goodnight (death).

1. Brief summary of the poem.

The poem “Do Not Go Gentle into that Good Night” is a lyrical poem that expresses the poet’s ,Dylan Thomas’, determination in trying to motivate his father to live on past the temptations of death. He uses beautiful imagery as symbolism to expounder the ideas of living in regret and living your life pleasantly, yet dreading the wake of death.

1. What is the major theme presented in the poem?

Death, Dylan Thomas seems to elicit the idea of survival, staying strong, and moving past whatever it is that tempts you to give up.

1. What is the mood of the poem?

The mood of this poem is desperation.

1. What is the tone of the poem?

The tone of the poem is persuasive with a pensive rave of melancholy.

1. What type of poem is it: lyrical, narrative, or dramatic? How do you know?

Lyrical, Dylan expresses his beliefs in death, being diligent, and the importance of not giving in to the temptations of accepting death.

1. Why did you select this poem? What is your favorite line? Why?

I selected the poem because I love the way Dylan Thomas draws the reader in and forces them to define the poem for themselves. The poem motivates me to live my life to the fullest, to be brave and persistent through the situations I live through no matter how un-bearable they are and how much I want to give up.

1. What other works of art does it remind you of?

“The Death of Leonardo Da Vinci in the Arms of Francis” by Francois-Guillaume Menageot is one of the few things that I think of as I read this poem.

1. What is the most confusing line or passage?

“And you my father, there on the sad height,

Curse, bless me now with your fierce tears, I pray…”

1. List the words you don’t know or words used in an unusual way.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Part of Speech** | **Definition** |
| Frail | Frail deeds | Weak and delicate |
| Forked | “Because their words had forked no lightning…” | Resembling a fork especially in having one end divided into two or more branches or points |
| Rave | “Old age should burn and rave…” | Address someone in an angry, uncontrolled way. |
| Height | “And you my father, there on the sad height,” | The most intense part or period of something |

1. Are there any literary devices present in the poem? If so, then provide an example from the context.
   * Rhyme Scheme

Yes, a rhyme scheme is present in the poem.

“…Night, light, right, night, bright, light, flight, night, sight, light, height, night, light.”

* + Alliteration

No, there isn’t any evidence of alliteration in this poem.

* + Repetition

Yes, repetition is present.

“Do not go gentle into that good night,” and “Rage rage against the dying of the light,” are two phases that are repeated in this poem.

* + Imagery

Yes, imagery is used in this poem.

“Blind eyes that could blaze like meteors…”

* + Personification

No there is no use of personification present.

* + Parallel Structure

Yes, there is a parallel structure.

“Do not go gentle into that good night,” and “Rage rage against the dying of the light,” are two phases that are repeated in this poem.

* + Hyperbole

No, hyperbole is not used.

* + Allusions

No, allusions are not present.

* + Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeias are not consisted in this poem.

* + Simile

Yes, simile is used.

“…Blaze like meteors…”

* + Metaphor

Yes, metaphors are present in this poem.

“Words had forked no lightning…”

* + Irony

Yes, there is irony.

“Wild men who caught and sang the sun in its flight, and learn too late, they grieved it on its way.”

* + Oxymoron

Yes, oxymoron is used.

“Blinding sight…”

* + Paradox

Yes, paradox is used.

“Old age should burn and rave at close of day.”

* + Understatement

Understatements are not present.

* + Symbolism

Symbolism is used in this poem.

“Good men, the last wave by, crying how bright their frail deeds might have danced in a green bay.”

1. What effect do the literary devices have on the meaning of the poem?

The use of repetition in this poem creates a dramatic feeling of urgency and importance. The metaphors and symbolism used through the poem “Do not go gentle into that good night” gives the reader the ability to have a deeper and more personal experience to relate to with the poem.

1. List the sources used to obtain the information used in this document.
   * <http://www.dylanthomas.com/>
   * <http://www.merriam-webster.com/>
   * http://www.poets.org/viewmedia.php/prmMID/15377